



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

201

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/740,112	12/19/2000	Safia Djennane	2000P09100 US	4211
7590	04/08/2004		EXAMINER	
Siemens Corporation Intellectual Property Department 186 Wood Avenue South Iselin, NJ 08830			YUSSUF, SAJID	
		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	5
DATE MAILED: 04/08/2004				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/740,112	DJENNANE ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Sajid A Yussuf	2141

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12/19/2000-07/16/2001.
 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-18 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1-18 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on 19 December 2000 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>12/19/2000</u> . | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

1. The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

3. The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

4. ***Claim(s) 1, 3-7, 12, 14-18 is/are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Burgan et al. (US Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0016163 and Burgan hereinafter).***

5. As per claim(s) 1,12 Burgan discloses providing each of two or more clients to a wireless application protocol chat server an identification, (See Column 2 Paragraph 0025-0027) wherein the device has an address (identification) assigned to it; creating a wireless markup language document (i.e., intro message), (See Column 3 Paragraph 0037) including a client profile and a client posted message, (See Column 3 Paragraph 0034); and synchronizing each client's view of the wireless markup language document, (See Column 3 Paragraph 0037).

6. As per claim(s) 3,14 Burgan teaches the claimed invention as described in claim(s) 1 & 12 above and furthermore discloses a first client creates a collaboration space, (See Column 4 Paragraph 0038).

7. As per claim(s) 4,15 Burgan teaches the claimed invention as described in claim(s) 1-3 & 12-14 above and furthermore discloses the server provides a collaboration space for clients, (See Column 4 Paragraph 0038).

8. As per claim(s) 5,16 Burgan teaches the claimed invention as described in claim(s) 1-4 & 12-15 above and furthermore discloses the collaboration space includes a client moderator (i.e., chat server monitor), (See Column 3 Paragraph 0036).

9. As per claim(s) 6,17 Burgan teaches the claimed invention as described in claim(s) 1-5 & 12-16 above and furthermore discloses defining a privilege (i.e., specific group of subscribers) for client, wherein the privilege defines access to document content, (See Column 3 Paragraph 0037).

10. As per claim(s) 7,18 Burgan teaches the claimed invention as described in claim(s) 1-6 & 12-17 above and furthermore discloses refreshing (i.e., updating) a client's view of the document after a defined period of time, (See Column 6 Paragraph 0056).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

11. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

12. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

13. ***Claim(s) 2, 8-11, 13, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Burgan et al. (US Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0016163 and Burgan hereinafter) in view of Pearl et al. (US Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0083035 and Pearl hereinafter).***

14. As per claim 2,13 Burgan discloses the claimed invention as described above.

However, Burgan does not explicitly teach the document includes a hyperlink for allowing the client to navigate profiles and messages.

Pearl teaches the document includes a hyperlink (i.e., URL for allowing the client to navigate profiles and messages, (See Column 3 Paragraph 0037).

Therefore it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of Applicant's invention to modify the teaching of Burgan with the teachings of Pearl to include a hyperlink for allowing the client to navigate profiles and messages with the motivation to provide for enabling users of two way messaging capable wireless devices to access the wealth of data available from internet web pages through widespread and less costly messaging systems already in place, (See Pearl Column 1 Paragraph 0003).

15. As per claim(s) 8 Burgan discloses the claimed invention as described above.

However, Burgan does not explicitly teach a wireless application protocol client connected to a wireless application protocol gateway; a world wide web server hosting a wireless application protocol Chat service for managing collaborators on a session-per-user basis, the world wide web

server connected to the wireless application protocol gateway; and an internet relay chat server specified by the wireless application protocol client at the start of the session.

Pearl teaches a wireless application protocol client connected to a wireless application protocol gateway (i.e., WAP gateway), (See Column 4 Paragraph 0056); a world wide web server (i.e., server) hosting a wireless application protocol Chat service for managing collaborators on a session-per-user basis, (See Column 4 Paragraph 0059-0060) the world wide web server connected to the wireless application protocol gateway, (See Column 4 Paragraph 0058); and an internet relay chat server (i.e., server) specified by the wireless application protocol client at the start of the session, (See Column 4 Paragraph 0059-0060).

Therefore it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of Applicant's invention to modify the teaching of Burgan with the teachings of Pearl to include a wireless application protocol client connected to a wireless application protocol gateway; a world wide web server hosting a wireless application protocol Chat service for managing collaborators on a session-per-user basis, the world wide web server connected to the wireless application protocol gateway; and an internet relay chat server specified by the wireless application protocol client at the start of the session with the motivation to provide for enabling users of two way messaging capable wireless devices to access the wealth of data available from internet web pages through widespread and less costly messaging systems already in place, (See Pearl Column 1 Paragraph 0003).

16. As per claim(s) 9 Burgan discloses the claimed invention as described above.

However, Burgan does not explicitly teach the world-wide-web server manages wireless application protocol client chat sessions, which in turn can interact with multiple Internet relay chat servers.

Pearl teaches the world-wide-web server manages wireless application protocol client chat sessions, which in turn can interact with multiple internet relay chat servers (i.e., retrieving resource such as content wherein content can be an interaction with chat servers) , (See Pearl Column 2 Paragraph 0017).

Therefore it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of Applicant's invention to modify the teaching of Burgan with the teachings of Pearl to include the world-wide-web server manages wireless application protocol client chat sessions, which in turn can interact with multiple internet relay chat servers, with the motivation to provide for enabling users of two way messaging capable wireless devices to access the wealth of data available from internet web pages through widespread and less costly messaging systems already in place, (See Pearl Column 1 Paragraph 0003).

17. As per claim(s) 10 Burgan discloses the claimed invention as described above.

However, Burgan does not explicitly teach the world-wide-web server generates a wireless markup language interface for the wireless application protocol clients.

Pearl teaches the world-wide-web server generates a wireless markup language interface for the wireless application protocol clients, (See Column 2 Paragraph 0017).

Therefore it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of Applicant's invention to modify the teaching of Burgan with the teachings of Pearl to include a world-wide-web server generating a wireless markup language interface for the wireless application protocol clients with the motivation to provide for enabling users of two way messaging capable wireless devices to access the wealth of data available from internet web pages through widespread and less costly messaging systems already in place, (See Pearl Column 1 Paragraph 0003).

18. As per claim(s) 11 Burgan discloses the claimed invention as described above.

However, Burgan does not explicitly teach the world-wide-web server comprises a wireless application protocol Chat agent based on Active Server Page technology.

Pearl teaches the world-wide-web server comprises a wireless application protocol Chat agent based on Active Server Page technology, (See Column 5 Paragraph 0060-0061).

Therefore it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of Applicant's invention to modify the teaching of Burgan with the teachings of Pearl to include the world-wide-web server comprises a wireless application protocol Chat agent based on Active Server

Page technology with the motivation to provide for enabling users of two way messaging capable wireless devices to access the wealth of data available from internet web pages through widespread and less costly messaging systems already in place, (See Pearl Column 1 Paragraph 0003).

Conclusion

19. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

- a. McDowell et al. (US Patent Application Publication No. 2001/0034224) discloses Apparatus for sharing mobile user event information between wireless networks and fixed Internet protocol networks to support instant messaging between devices;
- b. Hafsteinsson et al. (US Patent Application Publication No. 2001/0037404) discloses System for wireless communication of data between a WEB server and a device using a wireless application protocol;
- c. Koka et al. (US Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0059459) discloses system and method of sending chunks of data over wireless devices;
- d. Zarom (US Patent No. 6,356,529) discloses system and method for rapid wireless application protocol translation;
- e. Janacek et al. (US Patent No. 6,684,248) discloses method of transferring data from a sender to a recipient during which a unique account for the recipient is automatically created if the account does not previously exist;
- f. Guedalia et al. (US Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0062345) discloses thin instant messaging proxy interface with persistent sessions; and
- g. Lee et al. (US Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0101848) discloses systems and methods for on location wireless access of web content;

20. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sajid A Yussuf whose telephone number is (703) 305-8752. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday 7:30-5:00 PM and Alternate Fridays.

Art Unit: 2141

21. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Rupal Dharia can be reached on (703) 305-4003. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.
22. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

Sajid Yussuf
Patent Examiner
Technology center 2100
2 April 2004



RUPAL DHARIA
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER